

IS CONTEMPTIBLE, REPLIES MR. OULD

Legislator So Characterizes Dr. Foster's Reference to Him.

SHARPLY DENIES "INSINUATIONS"

Says He Was in His Room at Colonial Inn at Midnight. Charges Superintendent With Having "Evil Mind" and "Vindictive Spirit."

"Dr. Foster's insinuating references to my being in the reception room of Cameron Hall were one of the female attendants' is contemptible, and could only emanate from a vicious and vindictive spirit."—From Mr. Ould's letter.

Mr. Eugene Ould, a member of the legislative committee charged with investigating the affairs of the Eastern State Hospital, used this emphatic expression in the letter printed below in reply to a communication from Dr. L. S. Foster, superintendent of the asylum, published in The Times-Dispatch of yesterday.

Mr. Ould's Letter.

Mr. Ould had mailed the letter to this paper, but last night repeated it verbatim over the long distance phone. It reads as follows:

Richmond, Va., Sept. 20, 1906.
Editor, Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va.
Sir: I have just read a communication in today's Times-Dispatch from Dr. L. S. Foster, in reply to some remarks of mine in regard to the Eastern State Hospital, which appeared in the public press of your city on the 19th and 20th instants.

While these remarks were caught from a general conversation, yet they were in the main correct. The information upon which I based my remarks was obtained from what I believe to be a reliable source, and I do not question its accuracy. I do not deem repetition in detail necessary. I did not state that I visited Dr. Foster's office, nor do the papers report me as saying so—so far as I have seen. However, in company with Dr. Henderson and Mr. Smith, I was in front of the Superintendent's office about 8 o'clock on Monday night, and would have gone in had Dr. Foster been in his office. I saw no one else in the office, and I do not know why Dr. Foster should have gone out of his way in an attempt to locate me while in Williamsburg, except for a purpose, and that purpose evidently being to discredit me. He attempted to place me inside of the grounds of the Eastern State Hospital at 12 o'clock at night, and says:

"The watchman on the grounds reports Mr. Ould as leaving the grounds at 12 o'clock."

I have no objection, whatever, to being located inside the grounds, or in the reception room of Cameron Hall at 12 o'clock, for that matter, but that is not true. I was in my room at the Colonial Inn at 12 o'clock.

Dr. Foster's insinuating reference to my being "in the reception room of Cameron Hall with one of the female attendants" is contemptible, and could only emanate from an evil mind and the promptings of a vicious and vindictive spirit.

I understood that visitors are supposed to be excluded after 10:30 o'clock, and if I was seen inside of the gates at 12 o'clock, as the watchman alleges, this is only another instance of lax management. They must be convicted out of their own mouths.

Dr. Foster intimates that I am prejudiced, and thus his attempt to reflect on me is quite obvious. In his effort to do this he resorts to the lowest, most contemptible and cowardly means, and but for that fear of his communication, I would not dignify it with this notice.

Respectfully,

(Signed) EUGENE OULD.

Not There at Midnight.

In an interview with a Times-Dispatch representative Mr. Ould spoke in no uncertain terms of the insinuations made against him by Dr. Foster. He denied grounds at 12 o'clock inside of the asylum, and that he was in his room at the Colonial Inn, half a mile from the hospital, when the clock struck midnight.

In answer to the question if he meant to pursue the matter further with Dr. Foster, Mr. Ould replied:

"I will let the matter rest where it is until I hear further from him. I understand the purpose of the whole thing, I think. It is because of a vindictive spirit, and if he wants to say anything further, he will always find me ready."

Division in Committee.

It has been rumored as an open secret that the investigating committee of six is divided regarding the framing of a report of its findings at Eastern State Hospital, for four members are thought to favor Dr. Foster's administration, while two are not favorable to it.

The clash in the committee, however, was not settled until Chairman Sadler failed to secure a quorum of the committee to meet last Monday in the Capitol to make its much discussed report.

Failing to induce three of the members of the committee to answer the call, Chairman Sadler and Mr. Ould in an informal meeting, criticized certain matters at the asylum and, the criticisms having been published in the daily papers, Dr. Foster replied in the letter published in The Times-Dispatch yesterday, which has caused so much interest in the city and throughout the State.

There is much speculation as to what effect, if any, the clash between the superintendent and Mr. Ould may have upon the final outcome of the investigation. The committee is scheduled to meet October 1st, and it cannot be told until then whether or not the inquiry will be reopened so that further testimony may be taken.

PLOT TO KILL DIAZ AND TAKE ALL ARMS



PRESIDENT DIAZ.

Some Startling Revelations Were Made at Mexicans' Trial.

SPRING TIME FOR UPRISING

Fictitious Names Were to Be Used and There Were Warnings Issued.

EL PASO, TEX., September 20.—The hearing in the case of the alleged Mexican revolutionists at Douglas, Ariz., yesterday, developed a plot to take Cameron, capture Colonel W. C. Greene's army, and with those and the soldiers at Cameron, whom the revolutionists hope to convert, to begin their march on the Mexican capital, to "execute the tyrant, Diaz." These and other sensational features were brought out before United States Commissioner E. A. Squire at Douglas. All letters taken from the prisoners were made public, and they contain threats against the head of the Mexican nation and plots for his assassination.

How the revolutionists prepared for the expedition and elected officers to lead them was told when Trinidad Vazquez took the stand. He said that Tomas Espinosa had already been appointed chief of the expedition by the Toronto junta, and that other officers were elected. The plan was to arm themselves and go first to Agua Prieta and capture the custom house, where arms and ammunition were stored, and then march on to Verde and Cananea.

What Junta Would Do.

Jesus Hernandez, according to the witness, attended a junta meeting on September 3d. He came for advice as to what the junta at Cananea should do, and Cananea junta feared that General Torres and his soldiers would raid them and take their concealed arms. Hernandez wanted advice as to whether his junta should resist if the attack were made. A letter dated Toronto, August 22, 1906, to Espinosa, dated by E. Torres Magana, detailed the plans of the revolution against Cananea. The letter said that care should be taken as to the neutrality laws of the United States, and that armed patriots should be sent across the line secretly, and that every care should be taken to keep hidden the day for the movement, which would be selected in a short time.

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(Continued on Third Page.)

MASKED BURGLARS HELD TOWN AT BAY

Wrecked Interior of One Bank and Got Between \$2,000 and \$4,000.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., September 20.—Eight masked and heavily armed burglars had the people of White Cloud, a village forty-five miles north of here, at bay early to-day when they rifled the Newaygo County Bank and attempted also to rob the bank of R. Gannon and Son.

The eight men rode into the town of White Cloud between 12 and 1 o'clock, surrounded the building containing the two banks, and posted guards outside while other members of the gang worked inside.

The interior of the Newaygo County Bank was completely wrecked by two explosions. The burglars got between \$2,000 and \$4,000 in cash. Dynamite was taken to keep hidden the day for the movement, which would be selected in a short time.

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HAVE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM SOON

Practically Every Restriction Under Which Russians Have Labored Will Be Removed.

THE PROGRAM OF REFORMS

Question of Enlargement of the Rights of Jews Will Be Taken Up Next.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 20.—The Associated Press has been informed by a member of the cabinet that within a few days laws of religious freedom, removing practically every restriction under which the dissident faiths in Russia have labored, will be promulgated. This is the second point in the Stolypin program. The first, including measures for the distribution of land, already has been promulgated.

The new laws are in effect an amplification and confirmation of the Emperor's Easter ukase of April 4, 1905, which, although it established a large measure of toleration and enabled thousands of dissenters to leave the orthodox church and enroll themselves under the faiths of their choice, never became fully effective.

Under the laws, which will be published while no Parliament is sitting, the various sects, unless they indulge in criminal or immoral practices, may receive upon application the sanction of the government. This will confer upon the clergy practically the same status as is now enjoyed by orthodox priests. They will have equal rights with the orthodox church in the matter of erecting school and church buildings and the receiving of proselytes.

An orthodox priest said to the Associated Press, "they will be more free than the orthodox church, which is the state church, and subject to a mass of state regulations."

Rights of Jews.

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MAYOR DECLARES HE WILL PROVE CHARGES

Weaver Says Nomination of Gibboney Was Made Through Bribery.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 20.—Mayor Weaver, charging that the nomination of D. Clarence Gibboney, secretary of the Law and Order Society, for the office of district attorney by the party convention was through bribery, to-night announced that he would furnish the proofs of his charge to the convention, which will meet again to-morrow night.

The city party is a reform organization, opposed to the regular Republican party. Its convention was held Tuesday, and Mayor Weaver's choice for the office of district attorney was Frederick J. Shoyer, former director of supplies. D. Clarence Gibboney, who is also real estate deputy in the sheriff's office, was nominated by a majority of nineteen votes. Last night Mayor Weaver, in a statement to the newspapers, declared that delegates pledged to Shoyer had been openly bribed during the recess, and that Gibboney's nomination was the result of corrupt influences.

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TIDE IS TURNING AGAINST HEARST

Sullivan Declares He Will Not Support Him For Nomination.

SULZER DECLARED CHOICE OF BRYAN

Mack's Letter Political Sensation of the Day in New York.

President Roosevelt to Be at the Helm for the Republic.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, September 20.—Timothy P. Sullivan, who, with his associates, holds the balance of power in the present factional fight with Tammany Hall, said to-day that under no circumstances would he support William H. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The Murphy leaders have not said anything in behalf of the independence League man since the primaries. In fact Murphy told a confidential friend to-day that he did not believe he would be able to deliver the Tammany delegation to Hearst. It is believed that he is ready to support Major J. N. Adams of Buffalo.

A number of the most prominent clubs of the State, including the Bryan Democratic Club, based an appeal to-night to all Democrats to prevent the Hearst raid on the party, and to stand by Jeffersonian principles of Democracy. The appeal pleaded for the support of Congressman Sulzer for Governor and Mayor Adams for second place on the ticket. Sulzer is said to be the choice of W. J. Hearst.

Political speculation among the Republicans this afternoon simmered down to the probable identity of Sulzer's successor as State chairman. Barnes, Woodruff and Parsons were all mentioned. The latter, lieutenant-governor, has been advanced to first place on the State ticket.

A movement to defeat Tammany carried on in a downtown Senate district has been beaten by the Citizens' Union. The Citizens' Union will promote the candidacy of Attorney Jerome.

Jerome issued a statement to-night in which he said the Democratic party will live to bury all its heresies.

"No sound of assembly in State or nation can kill the Democratic party," he declared.

A Hard Blow.

The political sensation of the day was the withdrawal of Mr. Norman E. Mack from support of Mr. Hearst's candidacy. Mr. Mack is the Democratic national committeeman and leader of his party.

Up State he has been the mainstay of the Hearst movement among regular Democrats, and there is no question that Mr. Mack's advocacy of the Hearst cause has been responsible for the action of many county delegations endorsing Mr. Hearst.

Mr. Mack's reputation of Mr. Hearst's candidacy is based on the ground that Mr. Hearst is the candidate of another party, and that the Democracy would humiliate itself by endorsing him. Mr. Mack had been hopeful up to the meeting of the convention of the Independence League that Mr. Hearst would receive the nomination from the regular Democratic convention.

When the Independence League, however, took it into their teeth and ran away with the carefully laid plans of Mr. Hearst and Mr. Mack, setting up a separate party and putting Mr. Hearst at the head of it, Mr. Mack realized that for the Democrats to endorse Mr. Hearst would be to surrender the Democratic party to alien hands. Politicians here agree that the disaffection of Mr. Mack will have profound effect on Mr. Hearst's prospects in this crisis, and that is to relegate his own independence and appeal to the Democratic convention as a Democrat, and not as an Independent.

Mack's Letter.

Mr. Mack's letter is as follows: "You are undoubtedly aware that I have been favoring the candidacy of Representative William H. Hearst for Governor on the Democratic ticket for several months past. I thought I was justified in taking this attitude, that

(Continued on Third Page.)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BLOCKS MORGAN PLAN

Declares Proposed Consolidation of Railways Is in Violation of Ohio Statutes.

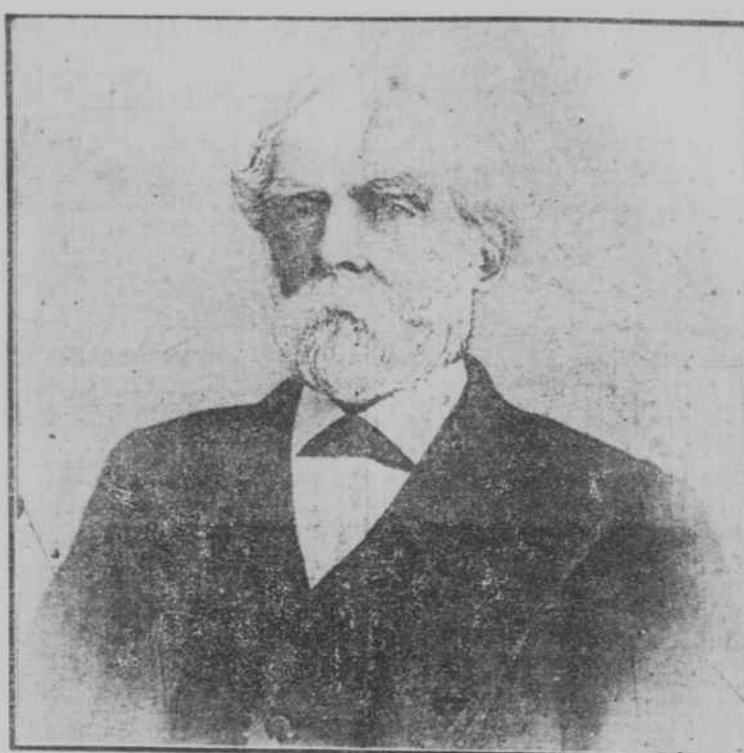
COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 20.—Attorney-General Ellis this afternoon took steps to prevent the proposed consolidation of the Hooking Valley and the Kanawha and Michigan Railways by mailing to J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, who are financing the merger, and Nicholas Monseratt, president of the railroad companies, letters notifying them that the proposed consolidation is in violation of Ohio statutes. He also notified the Secretary of State not to accept any papers that the officers of the roads may seek to file with him legalizing the consolidation.

The Attorney-General says that the Hooking Valley and the Kanawha and Michigan roads are parallel and competing lines, and cannot lawfully be consolidated under the laws of Ohio, and declares that the protection of the rights of the public and security holders the matter should be determined in the courts.

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VETERAN OF THE MEXICAN WAR DEAD



DAVID F. SHIELDS.

DISASTERS OF THE LATE STORM

Frying-Pan Shoals Lightship Blown From Her Station and Towed to Port.

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST

Schooner Which Turned Turtle Towed Off Bar—Vessels High and Dry.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 20.—The United States buoy-tender Vindicator, Captain Johnson, arrived in port to-day with Frying Pan Lightship No. 1, which broke loose from her anchorage during the storm. The lightship had her davits up at anchor off the Cape Fear bar this morning. The lightship had her davits up at anchor off the Cape Fear bar this morning. The lightship had her davits up at anchor off the Cape Fear bar this morning.

Reports from Southport, N. C., to-day are that the Wilmington tug Blanche has towed off the Cape Fear bar the schooner R. D. Bibber, which turned turtle Monday morning. Captain Saxe and part of the crew were lost, the mate and three of the crew having been taken into Charleston Tuesday by the Clyde.

The vessels previously reported ashore at Little River, S. C., are the bark Ethel, bound from Charleston to Elizabethport, N. J., with lumber, from which Captain Albertson and his steward were lost, and the four-masted schooner Charles F. Branson, 552 tons, Captain Hyer, bound south for cargo.

SALVAGE FOR YACHT.

Five Thousand Allowed British Captain for Rescue of Palatine.

NORFOLK, VA., September 20.—Five thousand dollars was the amount of salvage paid Captain Daniel, of the British steamer Palatine, for rescuing the sailing yacht Palatine, on board of which were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Leidlir and son, John S. Leidlir, of St. Louis, Mo.

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SCHMIDLAPP INJURED AND DAUGHTER KILLED

Widely-Known Financier in Automobile Accident in France. Wife Killed Years Ago.

CINCINNATI, O., September 20.—In the wreck of Charles M. Schmidlapp's automobile at St. Martin de Croix, France, J. G. Schmidlapp, president of the United Savings and Trust Company in this city, was injured, and his daughter, Charlotte, killed. The news came in a cable dispatch received in Cincinnati to-day. Mr. Schmidlapp, who is widely known in financial circles throughout the country, was touring France with his daughter and Mrs. Lee Aut in an automobile belonging to Mr. Schwab.

Seven years ago Mr. Schmidlapp's wife and another daughter were killed in a railway wreck in this country.

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DAVID F. SHIELDS, One of Four Survivors of Colonel Archer's Command, Passes Away.

A CONFEDERATE VETERAN

Had Nearly Reached the Four-Score Mark After a Well-Spent Life.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., September 20.—Mr. David F. Shields, an honored veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died here early this morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Branch, on Halifax Street, from weakness of the heart and other infirmities of old age. Mr. Shields would have been eighty years old October 3d, and was one of four surviving veterans of Colonel Fletcher H. Archer's company of eighty-six Petersburg volunteers who served in the war between the United States and Mexico. Two of the others, Messrs. J. Edward Spotswood and Joseph Carter, also live in Petersburg, while the third, Mr. Joseph L. White, resides in Dinwiddie county.

All of some gentlemen served in the Confederate Army, the first three being members of A. P. Hill Camp. Mr. Shields was born in New Kent county, but has resided in Petersburg since early youth, establishing a high reputation for honor and integrity, and continuing in active work up to only a few years ago. He is survived by two children, Mrs. Mary E. Branch, of this city, and Mr. Hamlin Shields, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and by several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

He was a member of Appomattox Lodge, No. 1, O. O. F., which, with A. P. Hill Camp, will attend the funeral to-morrow at Market Street Methodist Church, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

GUN FLASH REVEALED FACE OF MURDERER

GAINESVILLE, GA., September 20.—First Hawkins was today convicted of the murder of Henry Cagle and sentenced to life imprisonment. Three weeks ago Cagle heard a noise at his hen house, and going out to investigate the cause, was shot down and died the next day. The flash of Hawkins' gun as he was recognized, later arrested, and other circumstantial evidence led to his conviction.

Brazil Increases Navy.

BUCENOS AYRES, September 20.—According to the Nation, the government proposes to expend \$2,000,000 of the \$22,000,000 which it has asked for in purchasing three large ironclads, nine torpedo boat destroyers, and twenty-two torpedo boats. The remaining \$1,000,000, in addition to \$2,000,000 last year, will be spent for mines, floating batteries, river gunboats and transports.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT IS BEHIND YEOMAN'S SUIT

Sailor Asks Damages of Company That Excluded Him From Dance Hall.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 20.—Chief Yeoman F. J. Monzie, stationed at the naval training station here, brought suit to-day against the Newport Amusement Company on account of having been refused admission to a dance hall while in uniform. Monzie places his damages at \$50. He alleges that on September 9th, the sailor was "then and there" defamed by the full and equal employment and privileges of a licensed place of public amusement, and was wrongfully discriminated against and denied admission by the defendant, solely on account of being in the uniform of the United States Navy.

It was stated to-night that Rear-Admiral Charles H. Thomas, commander at the naval training station, is paying half the expenses of Monzie's suit, and it is understood that the Naval Department is behind the action. The suit is returnable October 2d, in the First District Court for Newport county.

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MUST HAVE PEACE BY MONTH'S END

Administration Will Bear With Cuba Until First of October.

FORCE WILL THEN INVADE ISLAND

Secretary of War Warns Belligerents That They Had Better Come to Terms—Funston Now on His Way to Scene of the Trouble.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.—It is the intention of the administration to bear with Cuba until the first of October. If at the end of that time a peace which has marks of approximate permanency is not secured upon by the Cuban government and the insurgents, forcible intervention will be undertaken. Troops will be landed, and the warring factions will be compelled to live in peace and amity.

The outlook is now that a peace will not be established by the date indicated. It is believed the administration does not expect it. There is reason to believe the general staff does not expect it. Preparations to land a force in Cuba sufficient to restore order have been made.

It is understood to be the intention of the War Department to land a cavalry force of sufficient size to cope with conditions, aided by a small detachment of artillery.

But there are no open admissions that the government expects to have to intervene. On the other hand, the general claim is made that everything is bright for peace, and that law and order may be looked for in the island within a few days.

Going to Cuba.

General Frederick Funston, in obedience to orders from Secretary Taft, arrived here to-day on his way to Cuba. No additional orders have been issued regarding General Funston since the first one calling him here, and he will proceed to Cuba with as much expedition as possible. It was found that he could not leave Tampa until Sunday night, and so he has delayed his departure from this city until Saturday. General Funston says that further than his orders from the secretary, he knows nothing of the duty for which he is destined.

General Funston is particularly acquainted with the conditions existing before the Spanish War, and it is pointed out that he is a general in the United States Army, and he is prepared to give the secretary more information than any other man in the army on that subject.

Naturally the visit of General Funston revivifies the discussion about his probable command in Cuba, in case the United States intervenes and sends an army to Cuba, but the General had nothing to say on that matter.

MANY OBSTACLES IN WAY OF PEACE

Taft Warns Cubans That Time Has Come for Them to Settle Differences.

HAVANA, September 20.—A second day of conferences with the leaders of the factions in the Cuban conflict has not enabled Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to announce any plan for compromising the difficulty. So strenuous are the appeals of both the Liberal and Moderate party leaders that the situation becomes increasingly complicated as the negotiations proceed. However, Secretary Taft said to-night that he believed when they are brought face to face with the danger of losing independence forever, all patriotic Cubans will be willing to make concessions.

Mr. Taft added that the United States peace emissaries are occupying a most delicate position and have undertaken to hear the complaints, and that until they have made themselves thoroughly conversant with the political turmoil of Cuba, they cannot express themselves freely in the conference, fearing that possible misunderstandings may have a detrimental effect on the process.

The only counsel to the political leaders given by Mr. Taft was on the subject of not endeavoring in further agitation that might make intervention by the United States necessary. This advice he offers freely to all to whom he gives audience, regardless of party.

Mr. Taft has made it clear that the United States is not seeking to exercise control over the island or any of its affairs, but he has quoted President Roosevelt's letter to Senator Quesada to the effect that the United States has a duty which it cannot shirk. To those whom he has seen to-day, Mr. Taft has said that now is the time to decide whether they would have Cuba live as a nation, or whether they would have it remain a dependency, and that until they have made themselves thoroughly conversant with the political turmoil of Cuba, they cannot express themselves freely in the conference, fearing that possible misunderstandings may have a detrimental effect on the process.

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Mr. Taft realizes that unless the national spirit be aroused the commercial interests will have no confidence in any settlement that may be reached.

On this point the emissaries are confronted with their chief difficulty, for no way has been devised to obtain the sentiments of those in the field without treating with armed forces, which might be regarded as a recognition of the insurgents. Senator Alfred Zavala is generally regarded as the official representative of the revolution, but he cannot claim that distinction in negotiating with Secretary Taft, as that would make him a revolutionist and terminate free intercourse with President Roosevelt's representatives.

Senator Zavala has been received by Messrs. Taft and Bacon at the home of Minister Morera, in Marino, more fre-